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Noteworthy collections: Florida

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Noteworthy Collections

FLORIDA

This note reports two adventive species new to Florida, three major range extensions, and twelve additional county records, including four species that are listed as endangered or threatened by the state of Florida. Nomenclature and distributional information follow Wunderlin and Hansen (2003a) and Wunderlin and Hansen (2003b), unless otherwise indicated. Locational coordinates were taken with a hand-held GPS (global positioning system) unit using the WGS 84 map datum system, unless otherwise indicated.

Acalypha arvensis Poepp. (EUPHORBIACEAE)—**Alachua County:** Gainesville, University of Florida Campus, outside the botany department greenhouses, 29.64432°N 82.34651°W, *Abbott 9813* (SEL), 31 Oct 1997. Gainesville, 4306 SW 50th Street, 29.61377°N 82.39685°W, *Abbott 14742 with Barbara Carlsward* (SEL), 17 Dec 2001.

Significance. This is the only known county in central Florida. Native to Central America, Mexico, and the West Indies.

Cannabis sativa L. (CANNABACEAE)—**Jefferson County:** ca. 5.4 map km NNE of Cabbage Grove, at a public river access ramp on N bank of Aucilla River, 30.26194°N 83.88927°W, originally found on 10 March, transplanted to private garden in Gainesville to await flowering, *Abbott 14714 with Barbara Carlsward and Mark Tancig* (FLAS, SEL), 20 Sep 2001.

Significance. An additional county record for this Eurasian weed, which is known from scattered counties throughout the state.

Carex crus-corvi Shuttlew. ex Kunze (CYPERACEAE)—**Levy County:** E side of Suwannee River, ca. 0.64 map km N of Fowler Bluff public boat ramp (accessed W off C.R. 347), 29.40283°N 83.02483°W, floodplain swamp, *Abbott 14234 with Barbara Carlsward and Chris Benson* (SEL), 3 Apr 2001. **Taylor County:** Nutall Rise, just E of Aucilla River on U.S. 98, then ca. 0.32 km N on access road to public boat ramp, 30.14717°N 83.96833°W, roadside edges of floodplain swamp from U.S. 98 to houses near ramp, *Abbott 14239 with Barbara Carlsward and Chris Benson* (FLAS, SEL), 3 Apr 2001.

Significance. These collections represent the southernmost populations of this species.

Chasmanthium latifolium (Michx.) Yates (POACEAE)—**Suwannee County:** NW of Live Oak, ca. 3.1 map km NW of Fort Union, near SW edge of Suwannee River Water Management District lands, 30.48967°N 83.06667°W, on upper bank of the Suwannee River, *Abbott 14106 with Brenda Herring* (SEL), 2 Nov 2000.

Significance. This locality bridges the gap between the known panhandle and Nassau county localities.

Coreopsis integrifolia Poir. (ASTERACEAE)—**St. Johns County:** W of St. Augustine, accessed N of C.R. 208 (Picolata Road) on C.R. 13A (Pacetti Road) then E on Scaff Road, then SE on foot toward Turnbull Creek, 29.925°N 81.474167°W, floodplain swamp and bottomland forest on W side of creek, *Abbott 14881 with Christine Sutter* (SEL), 3 Jun 2002.

Significance. Listed by the state of Florida as endangered (Chafin 2000). Known from three counties in the central panhandle (Calhoun, Jackson, Washington), also in Nassau County. This locality represents a fairly major range extension. Outside of Florida, *Coreopsis integrifolia* is only known from three counties in southern Georgia, all relatively close to the known Florida counties, and from two counties in southern South Carolina (Smith 1976). The co-occurrence of this species with *Lythrum curtissii*, mentioned below, could be indicative of an underlying, biogeographical, historical pattern. Outside of Florida, *Lythrum curtissii* is only known from two counties in southwestern Georgia (the same region as two of the *Coreopsis* counties), again relatively close to the known Florida counties (Graham 1975). Their

overlapping total distributions, as well as their rarity, make it rather unlikely that this newly discovered co-occurrence along Turnbull Creek is merely coincidence. Distribution maps for Florida plants (Wunderlin and Hansen 2003b) show that a few other species also share a similar disjunction between northeastern Florida and the panhandle, e.g., *Aclepias viridula* Chapm., *Linum westii* C.M. Rogers, *Rhododendron minus* Michx. var. *chapmannii* (A. Gray) W.H. Duncan & Pullen, and *Xyris drummondii* Malme. Could the distributional similarities of these species be reflecting the residual influence of one or more glacial episodes? Could this pattern have anything to do with the historic Suwannee Straits (e.g., Neill 1957) or the Altamaha Grit Region of the coastal plain of Georgia (e.g., Harper 1906)? Possibly, but modern genetic and phylogeographic analyses (e.g., Avise 1996, 2000) would come a lot closer to answering these questions than does conjecture based on distributional patterns. Should such a study be conducted it would also be prudent to consider the following possibilities: 1) are there any pairs of closely related species that show this same pattern of disjunction?; 2) are there any currently more-widespread species, that may have been more successful at recolonizing intervening areas, which show genetic patterns of population structure that support this disjunction pattern?; 3) are there any related species whose populations show evidence of hybridization (e.g., Remington 1968) or gene flow patterns that might support the same historical factors? In addition to consulting state distribution maps, any future workers should consult modern reports on phytogeographical patterns of the southeastern United States (Estill and Cruzan 2001) and the coastal plain (Sorrie and Weakley 2001).

Erodium cicutarium (L.) L 'Her. (GERANIACEAE)—**Hamilton County:** Jasper, 7082 FL 6, 3.36 km SW of I-75 on FL 6, N side of road, private property, 30.49167°N 83.08°W, open, disturbed, upland hardwood forest remnants near house, *Abbott 14221 with Barbara Carlsward and Maureen Daniels* (SEL), 26 Mar 2001.

Significance. New record for Florida. Although this species is sometimes cultivated, it was not deliberately or knowingly introduced here according to the land-owner. It is native to the Mediterranean region, but is widely naturalized, including every U.S. state except Mississippi (United States Department of Agriculture 2004).

Euphorbia graminea Jacq. (EUPHORBIACEAE)—**Alachua County:** Gainesville, University of Florida campus, SE junction of Museum Road and Center Drive, in Botany Department greenhouses, 29.64432°N 82.34651°W, *Abbott 14744 with Barbara Carlsward* (SEL), 17 Dec 2001. Gainesville, 4306 SW 50th Street, 29.61377°N 82.39685°W, *Abbott 14743 with Barbara Carlsward* (SEL), 17 Dec 2001.

Significance. Yet another county record for this species native to Mexico, Central America, and northern South America. This species appears to be expanding its range fairly quickly in Florida, since its report as rare in Dade County by Wunderlin (1998).

Gelsemium rankinii Small (GELSEMIACEAE; traditionally in LOGANIACEAE)—**Hamilton County:** ca. 3.5 map km E of Jennings, in floodplain S of the Alapaha River, 30.60833°N 83.05833°W, bottomland forest with swampy patches, *Abbott 14189 with Darin Penneys* (SEL), 7 Mar 2001.

Significance. This is only the second known county in the northern peninsula and partially bridges the gap between the panhandle and Nassau County localities.

Glandularia tampensis (Nash) Small (VERBENACEAE)—**Levy County:** Gulf Hammock, on W side of Butler Road, accessed N off of C40A, NW of Inglis, 29.13175°N 82.76441°W, in open clearing, *Abbott 14328 with Barbara Carlsward* (SEL), 16 May 2001.

Significance. Listed by the state of Florida as endangered. In Southwest Florida from Citrus County S to Lee County (except Charlotte and Hernando) and in Southeast Florida from Volusia to Indian River Counties, but mostly known from historic collections (Chafin 2000). This is the first report from northern peninsular Florida.

Hypoestes phyllostachya Bak. (ACANTHACEAE)—**Alachua County:** Gainesville, 1.12 km W of I-75 overpass on Archer Road (FL 24) then a couple hundred meters N, near 4330 SW 50th Street, 29.61295°N 82.39670°W, densely shaded roadside edge of small woodland remnant, *Abbott 14749 with Barbara Carlsward* (SEL), 29 Dec 2001.

Significance. New record for Florida and the continental United States. Native to Madagascar. Also seen elsewhere in Gainesville (though not vouchered): at 4005 SW 37th Street where spreading through mowed yard and into adjacent woodland remnants, and at Kanapaha Botanical Garden where also spreading from cultivation.

Leersia lenticularis Michx. (POACEAE)—**Gilchrist County:** ca. 1.44 map km NNE of Hart Springs, accessed N of C.R. 344 ca. 2.4 km, a couple hundred km E of Suwannee River, ca. 50 m E of road, 29.68633°N 82.955°W, floodplain swamp, *Abbott 13997 with Brenda Herring* (SEL), 20 Sep 2000.

Significance. This locality is only the second report from the northern peninsula and partially bridges the gap between the known pandhandle and Nassau County localities.

Leitneria floridana Chapm. (SIMAROUBACEAE; including LEITNERIACEAE)—**Lafayette County:** ca. 6.4 map km NE of Tennille, ca. 0.16 km N of Dixie County line, ca. 29.85°N 83.3°W, ruderal roadside ditch on E side of limerock road, *Abbott 13694 with Brenda Herring* (SEL), 18 Jul 2000.

Significance. Listed by the state of Florida as threatened (Chafin 2000). Already known from the general region in Dixie, Franklin, Levy, Taylor, and Wakulla Counties.

Lythrum curtissii Fernald (LYTHRACEAE)—**St. Johns County:** W of St. Augustine, accessed N of C.R. 208 (Picolata Road) on C.R. 13A (Pacetti Road) then E on Scaff Road, then SE on foot toward Turnbull Creek, 29.925°N 81.474167°W, floodplain swamp and bottomland forest on W side of creek, *Abbott 14886 with Christine Sutter* (SEL), 3 Jun 2002. W of St. Augustine, accessed off C.R. 208 (Picolata Road), a little W of where it crosses Town Branch Creek, N on a private, gated dirt road to N end of Turnbull Creek streamhead, fairly narrow corridor of floodplain swamp and bottomland forest, 29.93833°N 81.47°W [coordinates approximated from a map atlas with NAD 21 map datum], *Abbott 14926 with Christine Sutter* (SEL), 13 Jun 2002. This second site is near the N terminus of Turnbull Creek, while the first site ranges from 0.8–1.6 km S. In all reality, the populations are probably continuous.

Significance. Listed by the state of Florida as endangered (Chafin 2000). Only known from eight populations (Chafin 2000) in three counties in the central panhandle (Franklin, Gadsden, Liberty). This locality represents a fairly major range extension.

Sagittaria platyphylla (Engelm.) J.G. Sm. (ALISMATACEAE)—**Marion County:** E side of road at Mile 371.2 on northbound I-75, 4.64 km S of the Alachua County line, just S of the overpass for C.R. 320, 29.44167°N 82.26333°W, wet roadside ditch, *Abbott 13389 with Barbara Carlsward* (FLAS, UNA), 2 Apr 2000, determined by Robert Haynes [UNA], and *Abbott 14730* (SEL), 24 Nov 2001.

Significance. This is a fairly major range extension for this species that is otherwise only known in Florida from Franklin and Leon Counties in the panhandle.

Solidago caesia L. (ASTERACEAE)—**Suwannee County:** NW of Live Oak, ca. 2.9 map km NW of Fort Union, ca. 2.7 map km SE of where C.R. 249 crosses Suwannee River, 30.49367°N 83.06667°W, *Abbott 14110 with Brenda Herring* (SEL), 2 Nov 2000.

Significance. This is the first record of this species from the northern peninsula.

Viola bicolor Pursh (VIOLACEAE)—**Suwannee County:** on N side of U.S. 90 just W of junction with I-10 (a few km NW of Live Oak), 30.34417°N 83.09361°W, mowed roadside ditch along fence just S of railroad bed, *Abbott 14197 with Barbara Carlsward* (SEL), 11 Mar 2001.

Significance. This is the first record from northern peninsular Florida.

Viola tricolor L. (VIOLACEAE)—**Hamilton County:** Jasper, 7082 FL 6; 3.36 km SW of I-75 on FL 6, N side of road, private property, 30.49167°N 83.08°W, open, disturbed, upland hardwood forest remnants near house, *Abbott 14220 with Barbara Carlsward and Maureen Daniels* (SEL), 26 Mar 2001.

Significance. This is the first record from northern peninsular Florida.—J. Richard Abbott (email address: badiera@yahoo.com) and Barbara S. Carlsward, Botany Department, 220 Bartram Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611.

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